ECONOMIC COUNCIL LETTER

Published Semi-Monthly by

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, Inc.

Empire State Bldg., New York 1, N. Y. 903 First National Bank Bldg., Utica 2, N. Y. 8888 Appian Way, Los Angeles 46, Calif.

Council Letter No. 300 December 1, 1952

Time to Speak Plainly—

America First!

In the fall of 1928 several Americans were preparing to launch what later became the New York State Economic Council, now the National Economic Council, Inc.

At a dinner meeting at the Harvard Club in New York, attended by 15 or 18 businessmen, the plan for a state-wide organization was presented by me as the dinner host.

The purpose was to keep down public spending and taxes, and to discourage government regimentation of individuals and their business enterprises.

Immediately the plan had been outlined, Mr. Louis Marshall, distinguished Jewish lawyer, jumped to his feet and in an impassioned manner denounced the whole idea. One other prominent Jew joined in the denouncing

ing.

The other guests, taken by surprise at the intensity of the attack, withheld the organizing resolutions which had been prepared, and the meeting broke up with nothing accomplished. It took another meeting a few months later, to which these two gentlemen were not invited, to launch the organization.

All of us wondered at the time why these two opposed it. When Robert Marshall, son of Louis Marshall, died some years ago, he left his entire fortune to a foundation much of whose income has since aided Communist causes.

Revenge on Germany In 1945

The folly, from the standpoint of American vital interests, of the bitterness displayed by our government in 1945 and afterwards toward Germany is at last apparent. Part of the purpose of the Morgenthau Plan (that scheme to reduce Germany to a pastoral level, thereby rendering impotent the only force that could have served as a barrier between Communism and Western Europe) was to wreak vengeance on Germany for atrocities committed by the Hitler regime against Jews. This fury is understandable, although the cruelty that had been shown Jews was fully matched by that perpetrated on Gentiles. Whatever its motive the scheme

has worked to strengthen Soviet Russia and to weaken the West. The Morgenthau Plan was inspired by Communist agencies, and likewise by prominent Jews.

The so-called October revolution in Russia in 1917 whereby Kerensky was thrown out and the Bolshevik government set up, was essentially a Jewish movement. A large part of its leaders were Jews of different countries. Some of them included New York Jews such as Trotsky. It has been widely stated, and we have not seen it denied that the revolution was financed heavily by certain New York Jewish bankers.

The Soviet Government throughout the 35 years of its existence has generally been favorable toward Jews. They were not only prominent in Soviet Russia proper, but in many cases, as that of Ana Pauker, the Soviet leader in Roumania, they were prominent in the satellite countries. At the present moment the Soviet purpose is served by persecuting Jews, particularly in Czechoslovakia; but the "line" could quickly change.

Roosevelt Aid to Stalin Throughout World War II

When Hitler turned on his supposed ally, Soviet Russia, in June 1941, President Roosevelt, even though he had been maligned and insulted by American Communists, immediately went all out to aid Soviet Russia. He sent Harry Hopkins to Moscow to beg Stalin to permit the United States to send him unlimited "lendlease" supplies. And before lend-lease expired in 1945, 11 billion dollars of material had been sent him. Nothing was asked of Soviet Russia in return. Never in history has the head of a great country been so precipitate in giving away the best of everything his country produced.

Major George Racey Jordan, lend-lease expediter at the Great Falls, Montana air base, tells in his book From Major Jordan's Diaries, how, under Roosevelt's orders, materials were surreptitiously shipped out by plane: two large consignments of uranium chemicals, weighing many hundred pounds; literally tons of blueprints; vital secrets almost without limit! Soviet Russia

was in fact given preference even above our own American troops on the firing line.

Why did Roosevelt do this?

Main Fleet To Singapore

Captain Russell Grenfell, R.N., Retired, distinguished British author and naval critic, published last January. Main Fleet to Singapore. This book should be interesting reading to any American. It was brought out in America by Macmillan, though we first saw an English

Captain Grenfell sketches the history of Britain's activities in the Far East from 1918 to the beginning of the Second World War. He then relates in detail (and this is his real subject) the attempt to defend Singapore and the loss of that British Far East stronghold in 1942. He states in substance that for many years the settled policy of the British Admiralty, in event of general war, was to base the main British fleet on Singapore. Singapore was fortified only against attack from the sea. It seems never to have occurred to the Admiralty that at-

tack might come, as it did, from the North.

After Pearl Harbor, and as the Japanese were making their way down the Malayan Peninsula, Captain Grenfell tells how the long-standing defense plan of the British fell through completely. First, the commanding officer at Singapore was notified that only a minor fleet could be sent. Eventually only two major ships, the Prince of Wales and the Repulse, arrived. The Singapore commander called for 556 planes. The British government replied that 336 would be sufficient. But even at the high point Singapore had only 141 planes, many of them obsolete. So Japanese planes quickly sank both British battleships, and a few days later Singapore

Captain Grenfell's inquest on the Singapore disaster discloses that Mr. Churchill, who had failed to send the necessary ships and planes, was at the same time sending huge numbers of planes and tanks to Soviet Russia. In 1941 alone, 645 planes were sent Russia, together with munitions. Captain Grenfell thinks that, especially in view of the repeated promises of a huge fleet and plenty of planes, Britain's first duty was to her own vital post in Singapore—to her own officers and men in the Far East.

Why did Churchill fail Britain at this critical

The New York Times of April 30, 1952, said:

"Winston Churchill, as an early Zionist, sent greetings to last night's Carnegie Hall celebration of Israel's fourth year of independence."

Roosevelt's frenzied eagerness to send Soviet Russia everything she wanted ran parallel to Churchill's doing the same, even though Britain's strongest base in the Far East was sure to fall as a result.

The Forcible Partition Of Palestine

Council Letters Nos. 177, 181 and 186 described the forcible partition of Palestine by the United Nations in 1947. The UN was asserted by its organizers to be a "peace" organization—that was the sole excuse for its existence.

We quote from Council Letter 181, dated December 15, 1947:

"On November 29, after political log-rolling such as one might expect in a boss-ridden county convention, the Assembly adopted, by a vote of 33 to 13 (with 10 abstaining), the scheme to partition Palestine. It was adopted in the face of the bitterest opposition from all Arab countries. . .

'At a mass meeting at Manhattan Center, New York City, on December 2, 1947 Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, 'told his audience,' according to The New York Times of December 3, 'that the decision of the United Nations was traceable to the everlasting will and de-

termination of the Jewish people."

In other words, the UN was dominated, in this vital

matter, by Zionists.

Drew Pearson, who claims to be on the inside of many things, asserted in his column of December 3, 1947 that President Truman had "cracked down harder on his State Department than ever before to swing UN votes for the partition of Palestine."

What caused Truman to do this?

As a result of the UN's action, which in fact was only a "recommendation," but which the Zionists sucessfully convinced the general public was a final decision, there followed a prolonged and bitter war during which the UN forces (meaning the Zionists) forcibly ejected nearly a million Arabs from Palestine. Many of these still homeless Arabs are Christians and most of their ancestors had lived in Palestine for 1500 years.

For over a hundred years or more American colleges like that in Beirut, as well as American missionaries and businessmen, had been building up a great aggregate of good will toward America among the Arabs. After it became known that President Truman was a chief factor in forcing through this bloody partition, the good will of the Arabs was lost, perhaps irretrievably. There are upwards of 40 million Arabs. But the Arabs are Mohammedans and there are roughly 350 million Mohammedans scattered from Morocco across Northern Africa and eastward as far as the Pacific.

Before the partition of Palestine the United States might have depended upon the Arabs as allies in the event of war with Communist Russia. If they go over to Russia, they could tip the scale between victory and

defeat.

The crime of the partition of Palestine was all the greater because, largely through the work of "Lawrence of Arabia," the Arabs abandoned the Turks with whom they were allied and came over to the side of England, France and the West in World War I-on the promise that the Arabs would become independent after the conclusion of the war. Britain's failure at Versailles to stand firmly by that promise broke Lawrence's heart. Had he lived to witness the further humiliation of the Arabs through their being driven out of Palestine, his protest would again be heard throughout the world.

Financing Israel

After the State of Israel was set up, the United States became the spearhead for financing the new State. A bond issue of 500 million dollars was authorized in 1950, though down to September 30, 1952, only 140 million dollars of these had been sold. These bonds are neither transferable nor redeemable, though in event of the death of a holder the State of Israel will take them back at par plus interest. After May, 1954, they will be exchangeable for bearer bonds.

The unit of Israeli currency is the pound, the par of which like the English pound is \$2.80. On November 20, 1952 the Israeli pound was quoted in New York

at 45 cents.

Israel has also had the benefit of other financing. The Export-Import Bank granted it a loan of 100 million dollars and later a loan of 35 million. This is in addition to charitable funds estimated since 1948 to have been about 150 million dollars, raised by Zionists each year in this country. In their fund-raising it is obvious that every form of pressure has been brought to bear on Jews at nearly all economic levels, and likewise on many Gentiles, to contribute.

A few months ago in Europe we encountered an American who had spent much of the last two or three years in the Near East. He told us that Israel is not a nation but a contraption held together by funds received in one way or another from America; and he added that many of the Jews were getting rather tired

of contributing.

One of many indications of financial strain in Israel was Israel's compulsory "loan" of ten per cent, announced on June 8, 1952. The government was to take ten per cent of all bank deposits and all currency ex-

cept single pound and half-pound notes.

David Dubinsky, head of the Garment Workers Union, has loaned Israel one million dollars of his union's funds. On August 10, 1952 an agreement was signed in Jerusalem by which the United States is to guarantee American investors against loss in the agricultural and industrial development of Israel. This arrangement, made under Point 4 of President Truman's program, so long as it remains in effect, will enable Zionists and other Americans to invest in Israel and be sure to get their money back, regardless of the instability of the Israeli pound (now 45c). One more commitment of the savings of the American taxpayer.

German Reparations To Israel

Following the guarantee under Point 4, was the pushing through in early September 1952, under Zionist pressure, of a "reparations" agreement between the West German Government and the Government of Israel and World Jewish organizations, whereby Germany agreed to pay them over a period of 14 years the sum of 822 million dollars in goods. This "agreement" has still to be ratified by the West German Parliament.

Only a relatively small part of the Jews who are in Palestine came from Germany. The payment to the State of Israel therefore cannot compensate the Jews who have found refuge elsewhere. With all the indignities to which the conquered German people have been subjected, the Nuremberg trials, the dismantling of German plants (many of them sent to Soviet Russia), Germany has had about as much punishment as she can stand if Germany is to be strong enough to help in the defense of Europe.

The Zionists do not consider that this forced contribution of 822 million dollars fully pays the bill, and presumably they will be back for more later. This will be just one more burden placed on the backs of the German people, one more incentive to them to unite with Eastern Germany. It will tend furthermore to antagonize the Arabs even further. It is not in the interest of the United States. It is not in the interest of Western Civilization. It is merely in the immediate interests of the Zionists themselves.

Down in South Africa

We read much these days about the "racial question" in South Africa. A widely informed observer in South Africa tells us that the whole situation is being misrep-

resented by propaganda.

There are two main parties in South Africa, the Nationalists (Afrikaner) and the United Party. When the Afrikaners are in power they are subjected to a constant barrage of hostile propaganda from the world press. When the United Party is in power it receives equally vigorous support. The attack on the Afrikaner Party is based on the ground that it is "racist." But actually its policy toward South African natives (the Negroes) and the colored people (the mixed breeds, including Indians) is exactly the same as that of the United Party, which was founded by Jan Smuts. Curiously enough the third party, the Negroes, wholly agree with both major parties on segregation.

What causes all the world-wide agitation and falsification of the news is that the Afrikaner Party will not give any office to any British South African, nor will it receive Jews into the party in any office. It is not anti-Jewish; it just will not share power with the

Jews or submit to Jewish control.

Many American Jews Are Anti-Zionist

Only a minority of American Jews are responsible for the conduct of the Zionists, who are a minority of a minority of Americans. There is a powerful organization of non-Zionist Jews called the American Council for Judaism. At their national meeting at the Council's Seventh Annual Conference in Chicago in April, 1951, Dr. Elmer Berger, Executive Director of the Council, was quoted in *The New York Times* of April 15th as warning American Jews not to become "mere appendages to Israeli national interests." Dr. Berger continued in part:

"We are compelled to remind our co-religionists that there are no Jewish rights in America, and

that they should want none.

"We have a right to be Jews here because we are Americans. We have no rights in America because we are Jews. We are Jews free to worship God as we please by virtue of our American rights. And it is exceeding those rights and betraying a sacred, personal trust to camouflage with religion worship of a foreign state and divisive foreign nationalism. It is a hazardous game involving the hopes of many millions of Americans who are not Jews to claim precedents for minority rights in an America dedicated to the individual and to do so under the cloak of religion."



Dorothy Thompson, who had recently returned from the Middle East, declared at that 1951 meeting of the American Council for Judaism that peace between the Arab States and Israel was possible "only if the United States ceases to treat one state in the Middle East as its particular protection and pet, and adopts more detachment and equality of treatment, and until the displaced Arabs are properly compensated for their losses."

At a luncheon meeting of the American Council for Judaism held January 24, 1949, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, President Emeritus of Union Theological Seminary in New York, urged that the new State of Israel not be made an "integral element" of American foreign policy.

Dr. Coffin further said in part:

"With the establishment of the State of Israel, backed by utterances of public leaders in this country, American prestige has taken a nose dive and is now at an all-time low throughout the vast Moslem world of 350,000,000 which stretches from Albania eastward to the Netherlands Indies. . . .

"I beg of you, as Americans, as representatives of a great spiritual community, to keep your heads and stand fast for the American pattern. This is your homeland, and not overseas somewhere."

A Little History

Most of us in the National Economic Council are Christians, though we have Jewish members. The roots of our Christian religion are imbedded in the history of the Jews down to the birth of Christ. It might almost be said that there would have been no Christianity had there been no Jewish race. All 12 Apostles were Jews, as well as the early converts. No true Christian can fail to have a warm and kindly feeling toward Jews.

The tiresome cry of "anti-Semitism," continually

The tiresome cry of "anti-Semitism," continually raised by some Zionists, is merely a smokescreen behind which they have been furthering, knowingly or unknowingly, the Communist plan to control America and the whole world. We believe control by Zionists, or by any other minority would be as fatal to freedom in America as control by Communists themselves.

When in 1937 the Economic Council first denounced Communism as the cause of the leftist trend in America, it was attacked by Zionists and Communists and their "liberal" protagonists who have long been in the habit of terming any group opposing Communism as a "hate group." Yet the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith displays greater hatred than all opposing groups put together.

The "lobbying" investigation of 1950 forced the Economic Council to make public the names of individuals and corporations that had contributed substantially or purchased large quantities of its publications. Thereupon the above mentioned interests systematically attempted to intimidate those contributors by threats, expressed or implied, to boycott their products. In some

cases they succeeded. In fact they bragged about it. Yet when certain contributors showed their indignation at such pressure and threatened publicity, the intimidation quickly subsided.

This is an unwholesome situation. It could react with terrific impact on the intimidators and on the whole minority which the intimidators claim they represent.

One of the cardinal principles of our republican form of government is the protection given minorities and even individuals from the tyranny of the majority. There is even greater potential evil in the attempt of a minority to intimidate the majority.

The epithets "anti-Semitic," "anti-Labor," "anti-Catholic," "anti-Christian" are all un-American.

The National Economic Council is pro-American.

nerwin L. Hart

President,

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, Inc.

The National Economic Council is a non-profit, non-partisan, membership corporation, organized under the Laws of the State of New York, and dedicated to the preservation of Private Enterprise and the American way of life and the maintenance of American Independence.

Send Subscriptions to New York Office

Subscription price of Council Letter, issued semimonthly; Council Papers, issued occasionally; together with monthly Council Review of Books.

The state of the s			
12 months			\$10.00
6 months			6.00
3 months			
Airmail—Domestic			11.44
Airmail-Wester	n Europ	е	18.00

Other countries—Rates on request. Special rate for student or teacher, \$5.00 a year.

Extra copies this Letter:

1	to 10	10c each
*11	to 99	7c each
*100		\$6.00
*1000		\$4.00 per 100

Publications over 1 year old......Single Copy 25c. Special prices for larger quantities on request.

Please add 3% sales tax for deliveries in Greater New York.

* Plus 4% shipping charges.